

FURTHER FROM PARAGUAY.

The news of Peace confirmed. The International Commission of General Uruquiza—Conditions of Settlement Still Unsettled.

The arrival of the steamship *Apia* at Rio de Janeiro, February 22, supplies the *Correio Mercantil*, with its Montevideo correspondence to the 16th pages.

The *Apia*, it will be remembered, proceeding to Pernambuco, furnished to a vessel bound to the United States, tidings already received of the pacific termination of Mr. Bowlin's mission.

The correspondent of the Rio journal writes, February 16:

"As I predicted, the Paraguay question has attained a peaceful solution. Neither your government nor mine, nor any others who hastened to the scene of negotiations as mediators, and claim the credit of this result; for all the glory of the task falls to Gen. Uruquiza, who may trust his published manifesto, and the correspondence which has passed between him and Mr. Bowlin, as the American Commissioner.

As I told you in my last, Uruquiza set out with his wife for Asuncion. On the 15th January he reached Humaita, and on the 16th was at Asuncion. Notwithstanding the mourning of President Lopez for the death of his relative, the Bishop of the Diocese, Uruquiza was received with great honor and demonstrations of friendship.

His interviews with President Lopez were repeated, visiting the residence of the latter again and again. Some days after the *Fulton* arrived, having on board the American Commissioner, Mr. Bowlin, and his Secretary, Mr. Samuel Ward. Immediately upon his arrival, the Commissioner called upon General Uruquiza. On the ensuing day he presented himself officially to Lopez, and they exchanged addresses filled with expressions of sympathy and good will. They were, nevertheless, reserved on the immediate question.

Uruquiza wrote a note to Bowlin, to which the latter responded. Conferences were arranged between the three, namely, Uruquiza, Bowlin and Lopez, the last of which was held on the 31st day of February, terminating at 11 a. m. They resulted in the settlement of the basis for a pacific adjustment of the pending issues.

Throughout neither our Plenipotentiary, nor that of Brazil, nor indeed any other, uttered a word. Uruquiza, at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day, embarked on the Paraguayan steamer *Tecuari*, and arrived at Caseros on the afternoon of the 2d. There he joined in the feast or anniversary of Caseros, observed with great pomp.

Reaching Parana, he gave to the national Government an account of his entire mission, and published the diplomatic correspondence, concluding with a claim to all the glory of the affair.

What these basis of arrangements may be, we are not informed. The *Ypiranga*, now due and expected every moment, will bring the letters from Parana. They will throw light on the negotiation, and also upon the views of Uruquiza, touching Buenos Ayres and Brazil.

An intimate friend of Gen. Uruquiza writes from Rosario, that Lopez was so grateful for the solution of the American difficulty that he had offered the Argentine President all his resources in aid of a campaign against Buenos Ayres.

The Brazilian Envoy, Senor Joaquim Thomas de Amaral, arrived at Asuncion, January 10th, and presented his credentials on the 14th, when speeches were exchanged, at once short and significant.

On the 23rd of January, M. de Beccourt, the French Minister, also reached the Paraguayan Capital.

From the London Times of March 23.

THE LONDON PRESS ON AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS.—Human nature is not changed, nor Parliamentary nature improved, by the action of Democratic institutions. In many respects the American Congress is not so well managed as the British Parliament; in no respect is it better managed.

There is just as much party feeling there, and party feelings are just as obstructive to public business. True, they are all Liberals (as, indeed, we see at home) can fight among themselves just as vigorously as against their natural opponents. There are no Tories or Conservatives in America; but Whigs, Democrats and Republicans, whatever similarity we may ascribe to such designations, are found to grapple in conflict with quite as much animosity and quite as much forgetfulness of public interests as of parties at home. As a matter of fact, too, it is perfectly certain that abuses of administration attain to a greater magnitude in America than here. More jobs are perpetrated for party purposes, and all that machinery of faction which forms so deplorable a drawback on constitutional government is far more active and comprehensive in the United States than it has ever been in the country.

In short, we take an impartial survey of the United States and their Government, we shall be induced to conclude that the advantages of that country are almost, if entirely, independent of its Administration. The States are prosperous, not because their Government makes them so, but because the resources of their territory are largely in excess of their present population. They are lightly taxed, not because their Government is either economical or forbearing, but because the youth of their State leaves them with little debt, and their geographical position exempts them from any need of warlike establishments, except for the purposes of conquest. If, however, they are to go on as they have been going, they will assuredly accumulate debt and embarrassments at a much earlier period of national existence than we did, and in the interval it is plain that they cannot boast of a better or more business like Administration.

DESTITUTION IN MICHIGAN.—It is found as the result of careful inquiry by the local authorities, that 189 out of 871 families in Montcalm county, Michigan, are in a state of destitution. The report of the Board of Supervisors says that "they are in such straitened and necessitous circumstances as to require aid beyond their own means to enable them to procure suitable food, and seed for spring crops." The Board proposes to borrow, and pledge the faith of the county for repayment, \$4,000 for immediate use in relieving the wants of the distressed. This is the second year in which this tale has been told of that county.

Would it not be well for the starving, after the first full meal, to leave that barren locality?

BROWNLOW, GOGGIN AND LETCHER.

The editor of the Knoxville Whig, who attended a late discussion at Abingdon between the rival Virginia candidates, thus refers to the encounter and the canvass generally:

We attended the debate on Monday between Messrs. Goggin and Letcher, at Abingdon, and we now avail ourselves of this occasion to notice it. The crowd was very large, and both parties were enthusiastic. The discussion was an able one and was equal to our warmest and ablest debates in Tennessee. The gallant and gifted Goggin led the way in a speech of one hour and twenty minutes, each having a reply of forty minutes. Mr. Goggin held the audience spell bound by the force and power of his logic, the music of his superior voice, the power of his eloquence, the crushing nature of his charges against Letcher and his party, and the boldness with which he made those charges, as well as the proof with which they were sustained. Goggin was among the finest and most efficient speakers in the South. His blows fell thick and fast on the unlucky head of Mr. Letcher and the political party represented by his nomination—every one of which went home with chilling effect—and he was enthusiastically cheered from first to last. The Petersburg Convention was handled without gloves—the sins and shortcomings of the Democratic party—the ruinous extravagance of the Administration—the wholesale robbery and plunder of man by Buchanan's officials were shown in their true light and by master hand. Lastly, John Letcher, with his Ruffian pamphlet—his support of Van Buren with his free negro suffrage, &c., were handled with such ability as to make Letcher quake in his boots. The castigation given him by Goggin reminded us of the palmy days of John Polk. It will repay any Whig to travel 150 miles to hear Goggin upon Democracy and Letcher.

John Letcher is an able speaker than he is reported to be, though he is no match for Wm. L. Goggin. He is the personification of one of the "first families of Virginia"—dresses fine—wears large gold spectacles low down upon his nose—has red and fair skin, and cuts his hair close. He is all the time on the defensive, and struggled to parry the thrusts of Goggin, but to poor purpose. Goggin, who is an able lawyer, prosecutes from the word go. Letcher makes a desperate effort to defend himself and his party; but with such a record as his, and with the sins of his party all on his back, he staggers and founders like a drunken and drowning man! His defense of the Administration is so lame an affair as to damage the cause without a rejoinder. He repudiated the thirty million but, the Cuban policy, the Pacific railroad, and the tariff doctrine of Buchanan. He defends the extravagance of the Administration.

Goggin makes friends and votes wherever he goes; and while we do not expect our party to carry the State, we are confident of large gains. But Goggin and his friends really expect to succeed, and they are producing a good impressive everywhere. The excitement is high in Virginia, and there will be a large turnout on the 20th of May. We confess that, when we look at what Virginia has done, we expect defeat; and still, when we look at the issues and the superiority of the Whig candidates, we shall not be surprised to hear of his election!

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

Letter from "Occasional."

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1859.—There has, indeed, been a considerable of a flare-up in the Union. Messrs. Johnson and Hughes (the late Editors) have both retired and General Bowman takes charge, with it is supposed, Mr. Buchanan as his chief assistant in the editorial department. That eccentric genius, George N. Sanders, who regulates nearly "all the world and the rest of mankind," attempted to effect a combination by which certain antagonistic interests here were to be reconciled, on the basis of an equal representation in the profits and principles of the Washington Union, but his scheme, like many other of his projects, fell through; though I am told that he has not given up all hope of still being able to accomplish it.

Mr. Buchanan has written a very humiliating letter to Bennett, apologizing to him for the attack upon the *Herald* and its editor, which appeared in the Union prior to the change of proprietorship. This accounts pretty satisfactorily for the silence of the *Herald* in regard to the assault of the Union.

There has just been published from Gov. Wise a characteristic letter to Hon. David Hubbard, of Alabama, an extract of which I send. Mr. Wise says:

"The President bids high. To hilibute he offers Cuba and Isthmus and North Mexico—to the West, Pacific Railroad—to the North, protection to iron and coarse woollens—and to the great commercial countries, the power of centralization by obvious uses and abuses of a bankrupt act to apply to State banks. Yesterday, Biddle was a monster, and to-day a few Wall-street bankers can expand and contract upon us more like a vice than he did—and what would they not do if they could force the poor provinces when they please into bankruptcy? I have written this right on, and you may do what you please with it. This is rank treason.

MISOURI CATTLE FOR THE NEW YORK MARKET.—The steamer *Baltimore* brought up on Friday evening a drove numbering eighty-one head of cattle, which were on the route for the New York market.

They were a most superior lot, the average weight of each being estimated at some 1,500 pounds. They were raised by Mr. James Dedand, an Ohioan, now a resident of Cooper county, Missouri, and was considered one of the best droves ever brought to the St. Louis market.

They were purchased by Messrs. Henan & Williams, two Illinois drovers from Platt, in this State, who have followed the business of shipping cattle to New York for some years; they have, in addition, extended their operations into Missouri, and have now purchased some six hundred head for the above market—this lot being their second shipment. The first, sent some three weeks ago comprised fifty-two head, and was the first lot of Missouri cattle known to have been sold in New York. The time occupied in the trip was fifteen days, the cattle being shipped by them from Tipton, the extreme western station on the Pacific railroad.

The freightage was some \$15 per head, including the cost of feeding, passage, &c., of attendants.—[Alton Democrat.

THE "CABINET COUNCIL."

Reverting to the topic with which we opened this article, we may take occasion to draw the attention of our readers to a usage which seems to have gradually become established in the administration of the Government. We allude to the custom of submitting nearly all executive measures—from grave questions of state policy to the appointment of tide-waiters and other ministerial officers—to the decision of what is called a "cabinet council." The custom and the agency are alike unknown to the language of the constitution, which declares that the President "may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices," but says not a word of "cabinets" or of "cabinet consultations." Equally without authority is the term "constitutional advisers," so popularly applied to the secretaries at the head of the several executive departments.

The object and meaning of the constitution in the provision under this head are apparent. These "opinions in writing" were meant not only to serve for the immediate information of the President, but, by becoming of record, to perpetuate and transmit to history the grounds on which important measures of public policy were decided. A "cabinet council" keeps no records of its proceedings, and thus the motives and reasons of its determinations are left subject to a measure of uncertainty which may tend to diminish the sense of personal responsibility under which its members act, and which necessarily deprives the country of important aids to the full and authentic summing up of its administrative annals. We are unable to designate the precise time when the latter usage sprang up, but we know of no case in which the President has called for the written opinions of his secretaries since the administration of Mr. Monroe, when each member of his cabinet was required to define the constitutional constitutionality and expediency of the Missouri compromise.

Some 90 liberated slaves, and over 30 free negroes, are about to embark at Baltimore for Liberia.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CURIOSITIES.—Mr. Amadio, of London, whose portrait of Charles Dickens, no larger than a pin's point, was lately noticed in the papers, has produced a view of Westminster Abbey, within a space not larger than the eye of a worsted needle. Also, a portrait of a youth, which is only just larger than a needle's point, but when magnified is as perfect as any conceivable likeness.

If ever you get "stuck" with smooth Spanish quarters, the best place to get rid of them at 25 cents apiece, is in church when the contribution box goes round.

By doing with his property, a man, as it were, stamps the image of God upon it and it passes current for the merchandise of heaven.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.—Every man, woman and child should read the advertisements which have been inserted in our columns by Dr. Easterly of St. Louis. His medicines are selling very rapidly in nearly every town and city in the western states, and there has been but one voice saying: Dr. Easterly, your medicines are good. During the last two years over One Hundred Thousand Bottles of Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla have been sold, also One Hundred Thousand Bottles of Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer, and very large quantities of Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam, Dr. Hooper's Female Cordial, and Dr. Baker's Specific, and the demand is every day increasing, which shows that when articles possess high intrinsic merit like these, they do not fail to be appreciated by the American people. No person afflicted with any disease for which they are recommended should fail to give them a trial. They are sold by nearly every Drug and Apothecary Store in the United States.

PORT OF GLASGOW.

CAME UP.

WENT DOWN.

COMMERCIAL.

GLASGOW PRICE CURRENT.

GLASGOW, April 21, 1859.

HEMP—Per ton..... \$50 to \$55

TABACCO—..... \$3.50 to \$4.00

WHEAT—Per bushel..... 75 to 80

CORN, do..... 60 to 65

BARLEY—Per 100 lbs..... \$5.00 to \$5.50

APPLES—Per bushel..... 25 to 30

GREEN..... 12 to 15

HIDES—Dry..... 12 to 15

GREEN..... 12 to 15

MISCELLANEOUS ADVS.

NEW GROCERIES.

THE subscribers beg to announce to their old friends and customers, and the public generally, that they are now in receipt of their

Spring stock of Groceries,

which were purchased in New Orleans and the East, before the late advance in prices, for CASH, which enables them to sell cheaper than any house in this section, and much cheaper than many of the articles can now be purchased in St. Louis.

We do not desire to boast, or decry our "old established" neighbors, but only ask a call and examination of our goods, prices and terms. Our stock consists in part of the following:

100 lbs Coffee, 75 cents

100 lbs Government Java Coffee, 15 cents

15 lbs Belcher's Molasses, 10 cents

10 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

100 lbs Golden Syrup, 25 cents

AYER'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BREWSTER, Mass., 20th Dec. 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I feel it my duty to testify to the best remedy I have ever found for the common ailments of the human system, viz: Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the complicated symptoms of a Cold, in your Cherry Pectoral. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints.

JOHN KNIGHT, M.D.

CRUPP, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

AMOS LEE, M.D., MONTREAL, 1st Dec. 1856.

ASTHMA or Phthisis, and Bronchitis.

Consumption.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills.

DR. AYER'S FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

DR. AYER'S COUGH BALSAM.

DR. AYER'S FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

DR. AYER'S COUGH BALSAM.

DR. AYER'S FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

DR. AYER'S COUGH BALSAM.

DR. AYER'S FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

DR. AYER'S COUGH BALSAM.

DR. AYER'S FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

DR. AYER'S COUGH BALSAM.

DR. AYER'S FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

DR. AYER'S COUGH BALSAM.

DR. AYER'S FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

DR. AYER'S COUGH BALSAM.

DR. AYER'S FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

DR. AYER'S COUGH BALSAM.

DR. EASTERLY'S ADVT'S.

DR. EASTERLY'S IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Medicine will permanently cure all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or other fluids of the system, viz:

Scrofula, Obsolete Old Sores, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sores, Erysipelas, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Gout, White Swellings, Fever Sores, Piles, Erysipelas, Swelling of the Glands, Pains in the Bones and Joints, all Chronic Diseases, and the Diseases arising from the use of Mercury and Calomel.

Such powerful curative properties are combined in Dr. EASTERLY'S IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA, that the LONGEST STANDING and WORST CASES of disease are thoroughly cured by it. Cases that had resisted every known remedy and been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, are CONFIRMED and INCURABLE.

It is an INFALLIBLE REMEDY. It will cure Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, no matter how bad, if faithfully used. It will cure every form of NERVOUS DISEASE, and strengthen and restore the system to perfect health and vigor. It is a positive cure for FEMALE COMPLAINTS, such as Irregularities of the Monthly Periods, Barrenness, &c. For females approaching that critical period of life—the cessation of the menses—it is invaluable.

LADIES who admire a clear, beautiful, WHITE SKIN and a rosy cheek, should use Dr. EASTERLY'S Iodine and Sarsaparilla. It will remove Pimples from the Face, Blotches, and all roughness of the skin, and give a fair and beautiful complexion.

It will cure Dropsy, Gravel, diseases of the Kidneys, Bladders and Urinary Organs. It has no equal in curing complaints of the Urinary Organs.

DR. EASTERLY'S IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA is a positive and radical cure for MERCURIAL DISEASE, no matter how deeply it may have eaten into the frame and vital organs. It will eradicate every particle of Mercury from the system, and heal its bad effects. It will cure Secondary Syphilis, or Venereal Disease, no matter how long it may have been in the system and will thoroughly eradicate and expel the venereal virus, and all hereditary taints and poisonous matter from the system, and restore it to a perfect state of HEALTH and PURITY.

IT IS THE APPLIED TO SCROFULA OR OLD SORES Persons who have been afflicted with Scrofula, Old Sores, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Blotches, Eruptions of the Skin, &c., are advised to procure GRIDLEY'S SALT RHEUM AND TETTER OINTMENT, to apply on the sores or diseased parts, when Dr. EASTERLY'S Iodine and Sarsaparilla purifies the BLOOD, and drives out of the system the impure and vicious matter, and removes the cause, and the taint is cured. THE SORES. When both are used, (which we always recommend), a failure of a permanent and radical cure has never been known. They are the best remedies in the world.

P. S.—The proprietor solemnly believes that his Iodine and Sarsaparilla and Griddle's Ointment will cure any form of Ulcer or Old Sores, on any part of the system, if used according to directions. During the last year, 1858, he has cured over two hundred thousand cases, which has established its efficacy in all parts of the west as the ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY for the cure of the most distressing complaints. It will also cure Enlargement of the Spleen, Ague, &c. It is perfectly harmless to the most delicate constitution or tender infant. Try it, ye afflicted.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

Prepared by Dr. EASTERLY, corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., sole proprietor to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by H. L. WHITE, druggist, Glasgow, Mo., and by druggists generally.

DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC.

This is a safe and certain cure for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Chloride, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all Diseases of the Genital Organs.

Reader, have you a private disease? Do not neglect it. If you go to a regular physician with your case you perill your reputation. If you go to an advertising quack, you perill your health for life. Avoid both, and use Dr. BAKER'S Specific, which is a safe and certain cure for all the above diseases, and will cure you in a few days, and restore you to the hands of the Merciless Quacks, if not from a Premature Grave. With Dr. BAKER'S Specific you can cure yourself and prevent Exposure to plain directions for use accompany the medicine.

Price \$1 50 per bottle.

Prepared by Dr. EASTERLY, corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., sole proprietor.

Sold by H. L. WHITE, druggist, Glasgow, Mo., and by druggists generally.

STOP THAT COUGH!

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM.

Will cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Too much care and attention cannot be given to diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS. Reader, have you a Cough, Cold, or any disease of the Throat, Chest or Lungs? Delay is dangerous. MILLIONS are annually by neglecting a COMMON COLD. Colds and Coughs lead to CONSUMPTION, and then to an early death, or either of them will ruin you. Use Dr. CARTER'S remedy, DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM, the greatest and BEST REMEDY in the world. It has cured thousands upon thousands after physicians and every other remedy had failed. The patient is cured up to the physicians, Druggists, and all who have used Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam, universally acknowledge it the most PROMPT, PLEASANT and EFFICACIOUS REMEDY and can be seen for all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Price—Trial bottles, 25 cents; larger bottles, \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.

Prepared by Dr. EASTERLY, corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., sole proprietor, and to whom all orders must be sent to get the genuine.

Sold by H. L. WHITE, druggist, Glasgow, Mo., and by druggists generally.

STEAMBOATS, ETC.

Season Arrangement for 1859.

REGULAR ST. LOUIS, COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA CITY, SIOUX CITY, and FORT RANDALL PACKET.

THE new and favorite passenger steamer,

E. M. RYLAND,

C. W. BROWN, Commander.

The Ryland, with the opening of navigation, ply as a regular packet to the above and other intermediate landings on the Missouri river, remaining permanently in this trade, and running regularly during the entire season.

The Ryland, although a new boat, has recently received many valuable improvements and additions, the more prominent of which is a full length and magnificently furnished cabin, rendering her now, both as a passenger, and freight steamer, equal to any in the river. Ship cargo may only upon having their freight always handled with the greatest care and despatch; and passengers, in consequence of the Ryland, are assured that no exertion will be made to render the voyage disagreeable to their comfort and pleasure. Her officers deeply grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed on her during the past season, respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

For freight, passage, information, &c., apply to her agent, THOS. BARTHOLOW, Glasgow, Feb. 1859-s'n.

1859. Season Arrangement. 1859. REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET, For Jefferson City, Providence, Rochester, Gibson's, Booneville, Arrow Rock, Glasgow, Cambridge and Brack.

THE new and light draught freight steamer, C. W. SOMBRACK, Haver McPherson Master, will, on the early opening of navigation, make trips as a regular weekly packet in the above trade, leaving St. Louis every Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, and returning to St. Louis on Thursday.

The C. W. Sombrack has been built expressly for the packet trade of the Missouri river, and combines strength, speed and lightness of draught. The undersigned, returning thanks for past favors, respectfully solicits a liberal share of patronage from their friends and shippers generally.

THOS. BARTHOLOW, Agent, Glasgow, 1859-s'n.

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD.

ALL RAILROAD TO ST. JOSEPH. Open to Hudson.

The only Reliable Route to Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Atchison, Doniphan, Waton, Lawrence and Kansas, and carrying the Great Through Mail.

On and after Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1859, and until further notice, Trains will run as follows, viz:

St. JOSEPH EXPRESS leaves St. Louis daily (except Sundays) at 10 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leaves St. Louis (junction with Hannibal and St